

# Description of Fund Classifications

## in the Treasury

Revenues and expenditures in the program budget and the summary schedules reflect the activities of many separate funds. Summary Schedule 10 provides a complete list of governmental cost funds. The Index lists those funds for which Fund Conditions are included in the budget and references the page number. General Fund and Special Fund expenditures represent the cost of government and are included in budget totals, and along with selected Bond Funds, are included in the overall expenditure totals.

**General Fund.** Used to account for all revenues and activities financed therefrom that are not required by law to be accounted by any other fund. Most State expenditures are financed from the General Fund. Normally, the only difference between the General Fund and the other governmental costs funds is the restriction placed on the use of the other governmental cost funds.

**Special Funds.** Consists of governmental cost funds used to account for taxes and revenues that are restricted by law for particular functions or activities of government. The funds included in these classifications are primarily for the regulation of businesses, professions, and vocations; transportation; law enforcement; and capital outlay.

**General Fund Special Accounts.** Legislatively created accounts or dedicated revenues within the General Fund. Moneys credited to such accounts may be used only for the purposes specified in the legislation. As a result of Chapter 942, Statutes of 1977, these special accounts are treated as special funds, and revenues and expenditures are included in the special fund totals in the summary schedules of the budget. They are therefore excluded from the General Fund unrestricted revenues, expenditures, and reserves.

**Other Funds.** Expenditures from funds that do not represent a cost of government are not included in the budget totals. They consist of moneys that were derived from sources other than general or special taxes, licenses, fees, or other state rev-

enues. Included are receipts from the federal government, funds created for accounting purposes, receipts from sale of lands, or moneys held in trust. These funds are segregated into the following classifications:

**Working Capital and Revolving Funds.** Funds created to finance internal service activities rendered by a State agency to other State agencies or to local governments for which charges are made at cost. The charges are reflected as expenditures in the budget of the agency receiving the commodity or service.

**Public Service Enterprise Funds.** Self-supporting activities operated by the State for the benefit of the public. Funds are derived from charges to those who use the service and no support is derived from taxes, licenses, or other State revenues.

**Bond Funds.** Used to account for the receipt and disbursement of proceeds from the sale of bonds and to finance projects for which the bonds were authorized. Expenditures are considered a cost of government at the time interest payments are made and as the bonds are redeemed.

**Retirement Funds.** Moneys held in trust by the State for retirement benefit payments.

**Trust and Agency Funds.** Funds holding moneys in trust pending disbursements to trustors, moneys received from the federal government to be expended for specific purposes, and other funds that do not derive their sources from taxes or other State revenues, or are in the nature of transitory funds created for the convenience of accounting receipts or disbursements that are not necessarily revenues or expenditures.

**Selected Bond Funds.** Selected bond funds are General Obligation Bond funds that are nonself-liquidating. Included in the overall expenditure totals of Schedules 1 and 9 for budget purposes are expenditures from the selected bond funds. The following page provides a complete listing of those selected bond funds.